

Loan Repayment General Session



Agenda

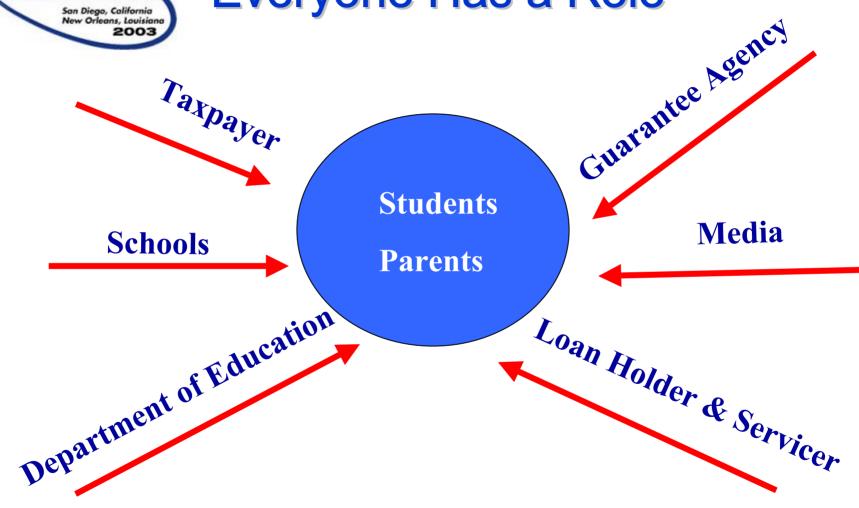
- ➤ Life Cycle of a Loan
- Delinquency ManagementGA PerspectiveSchool Perspective
- Default Management
- ➤ Summary



Life Cycle of a Loan Kristie Hansen



Everyone Has a Role





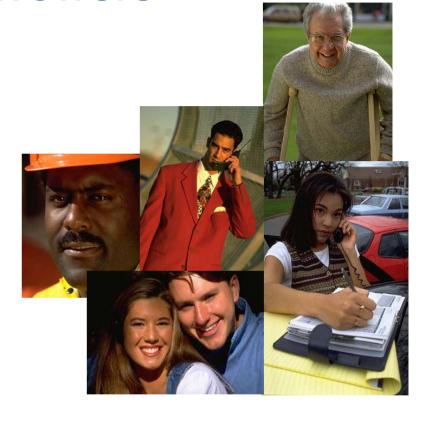
Title IV Loan Life

- In School from origination and booking until graduation or drop below half time.
- In Grace from end of school for 6 months
- Repayment from point of leaving grace through successful repayment or discharge.
- Default from 270 days of delinquency or until the loan is cured



Tools for Borrowers

- Entrance, Exit Counselors
- Repayment Plan Options
- Payment Due Date Flexibility
- Entitlements
 - Deferments
 - Forbearances
 - Forgiveness
- Loan Consolidation
- Electronic Payments (ACH/EDA, Bill Pay Services)





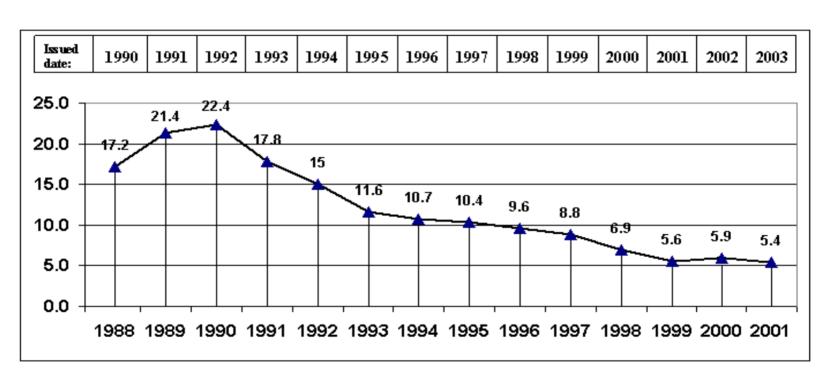
Loan Life Cycle

In School	Grace	In Repayment	In Delinquency	Default		C
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	6 mo.		31 - 269 2 days	270	,	ATE
	Grace		days			



Cohort Default Rates

National Student Loan Default Rates





- Have withdrawn from school and did not complete their studies
- 2. Do not get the benefit of their full 6 month grace period as the result of late enrollment notification
- Have incorrect telephone numbers



Risk Management: Reducing Delinquency & Default

Tim Fitzgibbon, Iowa College Student Aid Commission



Default Aversion

- Required by Regulation
- Pre-claims Assistance
- Supplemental Pre-claims Assistance
- Default Aversion



Student Loan Outfitters

- Referral service for "high-risk" borrowers
- Early awareness and delinquency prevention
- Available to all lowa colleges and universities
- Interactive web site



Disaster Relief Grants

- Funds available to students and families affected by natural disasters – later expanded
- Matching funds from colleges and universities
- Recipients agree to limit borrowing
- 2,100 recipients Grants average \$1,400



Foster Grants

- Funds available to students formerly in foster care
- Recipients agree to limit borrowing
- Support from colleges and universities, and Iowa Dept. of Human Services
- 60% completion rate
- \$3,000 average award



Default Reduction Grants

- Funds available to promote innovative default prevention programs at the campus level
- Competitive application process
- Tiered award levels
- Guest speakers, academic courses, community programs



Student Assistant Grants

- Funds provided to hire "peer advisors"
- SAs trained in financial aid, student loan, and debt management basics
- Increase awareness, communication on campuses
- Refer students to FAOs, ED, lenders, or the Commission



Agency Servicing Center

- lowa-based default prevention call center
- Based on Commission theme of lowans-helping-lowans
- Expanding lowa work force



Delinquency Management From a Schools Perspective Jo-Ann Craig Rutgers University



Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

- Chartered in 1766; eighth-oldest college in the nation
- Located on three regional campuses in New Brunswick/Piscataway, Camden, Newark
- Enrolls a total of 51,480 students



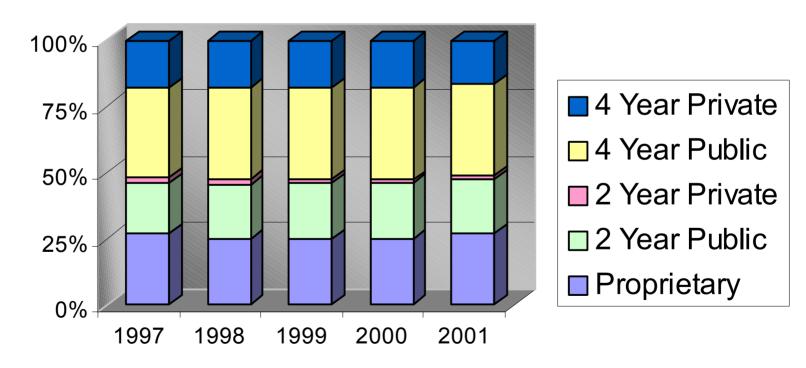
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey

- 2002-03 Loan Volume
 - \$9.0 million Federal Perkins Loan Program
 - \$126.6 million Federal Direct Stafford Loan
 Program
- 2001 Official Cohort Default Rate of 3%



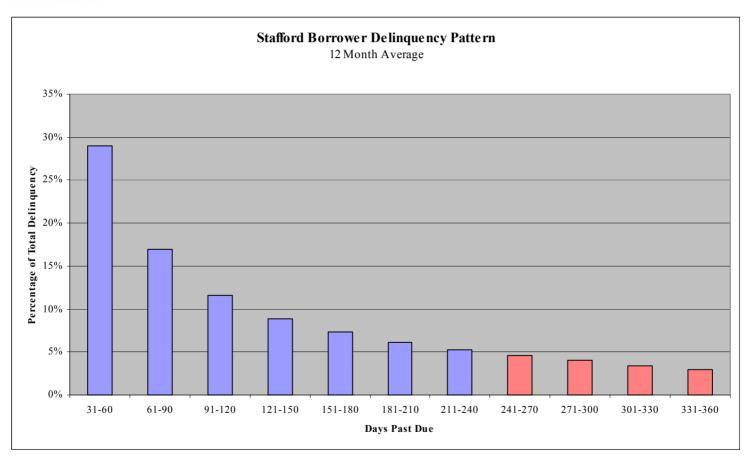
Makeup of Cohort Rate

Cohort Default Contribution by School Type





Borrower Delinquency Pattern





Late Stage Delinquency Assistance (LSDA)

- CDR of 3% So Why?
- Began in February 2003
- Our Strategy
- Our Results



QA Default Aversion Project

- 22 QA schools elected to participate; 9 will report
- Examine two default prevention strategies for Stafford AND Perkins
 - LSDA
 - Investigate Defaulters' Characteristics
 - Develop Profiles
 - Design Intervention



Default Prevention Listserv

- Host: Rutgers University
- Meeting place to discuss default prevention
- Entire Title IV community welcome



Default Prevention Listserv

To subscribe:

Send e-mail to:

listserv@email.rutgers.edu

In body of message enter command: Subscribe default_prevention your name



ED-Collections Default Management Gary Hopkins







Consequences of Default

- Eligibility for future Title IV Aid
- Entitlement opportunities
- Credit Rating
- Opportunity to buy a house
- To be a federal employee
- Wage Garnishment
- Treasury Offset
- Litigation
- Collection fees added to outstanding balance



Administrative Resolutions

- Death
- Total and permanent disability
- Bankruptcy prior to October 8, 1998



Discharges

- School Closure
- Unauthorized Signature
- Ability to benefit
- False certification



Paying A Defaulted Loan

Payment in Full:

 Borrowers can always pay their balance in full and many do as soon as circumstances allow or demand.

Compromise:

 On most accounts, ED or its collection agency will settle the account for an amount less than payment in fullsometimes with a single call



Paying A Defaulted Loan

Rehabilitation of Debt

 Making 12 consecutive on-time payments will remove the default status, eliminate the default from credit reporting and and avoid any additional capitalization of interest during the rehabilitation process.

Consolidation

- Borrowers can consolidate their defaulted loan without first making payments, but borrowers are encouraged to first establish a pattern of satisfactory repayments.
- Interest, and sometimes collection fees, are capitalized when the consolidation loan is made, so the new loan may accrue interest on a higher principal balance.



Paying A Defaulted Loan

Grant Overpayments

-The borrower can restore his/her eligibility for Title IV aid immediately by agreeing to make reasonable and affordable payments on the debt.



Referring Borrowers

Website: www.1800iwillpay.com

Phone Number: 800-621-3115

Email (general inquiries): dcshelp@pearson.com

Correspondence Address:

PO Box 4222

Iowa City, IA 52244-4222



In Summary...

- 1. Tools are available for your students through the life cycle
- You can help your students understand what lies ahead in repayment on their loan
- 3. One of the most critical elements of successful repayment is communication



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